SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1194

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GOODMAN.

Read 1st time February 26, 2008, and ordered printed.

5213S.02I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 565.005, 565.006, 565.035, 565.040, 566.030, and 566.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to punishment for certain crimes against a child under the age of twelve, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 565.005, 565.006, 565.035, 565.040, 566.030, and

- 2 566.060, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 3 known as sections 565.005, 565.006, 565.035, 565.040, 565.425, 565.430, 565.435,
- 4 566.030, and 566.060, to read as follows:

565.005. 1. At a reasonable time before the commencement of the first

- 2 stage of any trial of murder in the first degree, forcible rape of a child under
- 3 the age of twelve, or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve,
- 4 at which the death penalty is not waived, the state and defendant, upon request
- 5 and without order of the court, shall serve counsel of the opposing party with:
- 6 (1) A list of all aggravating or mitigating circumstances as provided in
- 7 [subsection 1 of] section 565.032 for murder in the first degree or section
- 8 565.415 for forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve or forcible
- o sodomy of a child under the age of twelve, which the party intends to prove
- 10 at the second stage of the trial;
- 11 (2) The names of all persons whom the party intends to call as witnesses
- 12 at the second stage of the trial;
- 13 (3) Copies or locations and custodian of any books, papers, documents,
- 14 photographs or objects which the party intends to offer at the second stage of the
- 15 trial. If copies of such materials are not supplied to opposing counsel, the party
- 16 shall cause them to be made available for inspection and copying without order

17 of the court.

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2. The disclosures required in subsection 1 of this section are supplemental to those required by rules of the supreme court relating to a continuing duty to disclose information, the use of matters disclosed, matters not subject to disclosure, protective orders, and sanctions for failure to comply with an applicable discovery rule or order, all of which shall also apply to any disclosure required by this section.

565.006. 1. At any time before the commencement of the trial of a homicide [offense], forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve, or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve, the defendant may, with the assent of the court, waive a trial by jury and agree to submit all issues in the case to the court, whose finding shall have the force and effect of a verdict of a jury. Such a waiver must include a waiver of a trial by jury of all issues and offenses charged in the case, including the punishment to be assessed and imposed if the defendant is found guilty.

- 2. No defendant who pleads guilty to a homicide [offense], forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve, or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve, or who is found guilty of a homicide [offense], forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve, or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve after trial to the court without a jury shall be permitted a trial by jury on the issue of the punishment to be imposed, except by agreement of the state.
- 3. If a defendant is found guilty of murder in the first degree, forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve, or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve after a jury trial in which the state has not waived the death penalty, the defendant may not waive a jury trial of the issue of the punishment to be imposed, except by agreement with the state and the court.
- 4. Any waiver of a jury trial and agreement permitted by this section shall be entered in the court record.

565.035. 1. Whenever the death penalty is imposed in any case, and upon the judgment becoming final in the trial court, the sentence shall be reviewed on the record by the supreme court of Missouri. The circuit clerk of the court trying the case, within ten days after receiving the transcript, shall transmit the entire record and transcript to the supreme court together with a notice prepared by the circuit clerk and a report prepared by the trial judge. The notice shall set forth the title and docket number of the case, the name of the defendant and the name

- 8 and address of his attorney, a narrative statement of the judgment, the offense,
- 9 and the punishment prescribed. The report by the judge shall be in the form of
- 10 a standard questionnaire prepared and supplied by the supreme court of
- 11 Missouri.

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- 12 2. The supreme court of Missouri shall consider the punishment as well 13 as any errors enumerated by way of appeal.
- 3. With regard to the sentence, the supreme court shall determine:
- 15 (1) Whether the sentence of death was imposed under the influence of 16 passion, prejudice, or any other arbitrary factor; and
- 17 (2) Whether the evidence supports the jury's or judge's finding of a 18 statutory aggravating circumstance as enumerated in subsection 2 of section 19 565.032 or subsection 2 of section 565.435 and any other circumstance found;
- 20 (3) Whether the sentence of death is excessive or disproportionate to the 21 penalty imposed in similar cases, considering both the crime, the strength of the 22 evidence and the defendant.
- 4. Both the defendant and the state shall have the right to submit briefs within the time provided by the supreme court, and to present oral argument to the supreme court.
- 5. The supreme court shall include in its decision a reference to those similar cases which it took into consideration. In addition to its authority regarding correction of errors, the supreme court, with regard to review of death sentences, shall be authorized to:
 - (1) Affirm the sentence of death; or
- 31 (2) Set the sentence aside and resentence the defendant to life 32 imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of 33 the governor; or
 - (3) Set the sentence aside and remand the case for retrial of the punishment hearing. A new jury shall be selected or a jury may be waived by agreement of both parties and then the punishment trial shall proceed in accordance with this chapter, with the exception that the evidence of the guilty verdict shall be admissible in the new trial together with the official transcript of any testimony and evidence properly admitted in each stage of the original trial where relevant to determine punishment.
- 6. There shall be an assistant to the supreme court, who shall be an attorney appointed by the supreme court and who shall serve at the pleasure of the court. The court shall accumulate the records of all cases in which the

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sentence of death or life imprisonment without probation or parole was imposed 44 45 after May 26, 1977, or such earlier date as the court may deem appropriate. The assistant shall provide the court with whatever extracted information the court 46 47desires with respect thereto, including but not limited to a synopsis or brief of the facts in the record concerning the crime and the defendant. The court shall be 48 49 authorized to employ an appropriate staff, within the limits of appropriations made for that purpose, and such methods to compile such data as are deemed by 50 51the supreme court to be appropriate and relevant to the statutory questions 52concerning the validity of the sentence. The office of the assistant to the supreme court shall be attached to the office of the clerk of the supreme court for 53 administrative purposes. 54

7. In addition to the mandatory sentence review, there shall be a right of direct appeal of the conviction to the supreme court of Missouri. This right of appeal may be waived by the defendant. If an appeal is taken, the appeal and the sentence review shall be consolidated for consideration. The court shall render its decision on legal errors enumerated, the factual substantiation of the verdict, and the validity of the sentence.

565.040. 1. In the event that the death penalty provided in this chapter is held to be unconstitutional, any person convicted of murder in the first degree, forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve, or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve shall be sentenced by the court to life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of the governor, with the exception that when a specific aggravating circumstance found in a case is held to be unconstitutional or invalid for another reason, the supreme court of Missouri is further authorized to remand the case for resentencing or retrial of the punishment pursuant to subsection 5 of section 565.036.

2. In the event that any death sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter is held to be unconstitutional, the trial court which previously sentenced the defendant to death shall cause the defendant to be brought before the court and shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of the governor, with the exception that when a specific aggravating circumstance found in a case is held to be inapplicable, unconstitutional or invalid for another reason, the supreme court of Missouri is further authorized to remand the case for retrial of the punishment

pursuant to subsection 5 of section 565.035. 19

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565.425. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section, no forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve offense may be tried together with any offense other than forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve and no forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve offense may be tried together with any offense other than forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve. In the event of a joinder of forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve offenses or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve offenses, all offenses charged which are supported by the evidence in the case shall, when requested by one of the parties or the court, be submitted to the jury 10 11 or, in a jury-waived trial, considered by the judge.

- 2. A count charging any offense of forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve of a particular individual may be joined in an indictment or information and tried with one or more counts charging alternatively any other forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve or offense other than forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve committed against that individual. A count charging any offense of forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve of a particular individual may be joined in an indictment or information and tried with one or more counts charging alternatively any other forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve or offense other than forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve committed against that individual. The state shall not be required to make an election as to the alternative count on which it will proceed. This subsection in no way limits the right to try in the conjunctive, where they are properly joined under subsection 1 of this section, either:
- (1) Separate offenses other than forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve or separate offenses of forcible rape of a child under 28the age of twelve committed against different individuals;
 - (2) Separate offenses other than forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve or separate offenses of forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve committed against different individuals.
- 33 3. (1) When a defendant has been charged and proven before 34 trial to be a prior offender pursuant to chapter 558, RSMo, so that the judge shall assess punishment and not a jury for an offense other than 35 forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve, that offense may be 36 tried and submitted to the trier together with any forcible rape of a 37

child under the age of twelve charge with which it is lawfully joined.
In such case the judge shall assess punishment on any offense joined with a forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve charge according to law and, when the trier is a jury, it shall be instructed upon punishment on the charge of forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve in accordance with section 565.430.

- (2) When a defendant has been charged and proven before trial to be a prior offender pursuant to chapter 558, RSMo, so that the judge shall assess punishment and not a jury for an offense other than forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve, that offense may be tried and submitted to the trier together with any forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve charge with which it is lawfully joined. In such case the judge shall assess punishment on any offense joined with a forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve charge according to law and, when the trier is a jury, it shall be instructed upon punishment on the charge of forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve in accordance with section 565.430.
- 4. When the state waives the death penalty for a forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve offense or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve offense, that offense may be tried and submitted to the trier together with any other charge with which it is lawfully joined.
- 565.430. 1. Where forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve is charged but not submitted or where the state waives the death penalty, the submission to the trier and all subsequent proceedings in the case shall proceed as in all other criminal cases with a single stage trial in which guilt and punishment are submitted together.
- 2. Where forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve is submitted to the trier without a waiver of the death penalty, the trial shall proceed in two stages before the same trier. At the first stage, the trier shall decide only whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty of any submitted offense. The issue of punishment shall not be submitted to the trier at the first stage. If an offense is charged other than forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve in a count together with a count of forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve, the trial judge shall

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assess punishment on any such offense according to law, after the 16 17 defendant is found guilty of such offense and after he finds the defendant to be a prior offender pursuant to chapter 558, RSMo. If an 18 offense is charged other than forcible sodomy of a child under the age 19 of twelve in a count together with a count of forcible sodomy of a child 20 under the age of twelve, the trial judge shall assess punishment on any 21such offense according to law, after the defendant is found guilty of 22such offense and after he finds the defendant to be a prior offender 23pursuant to chapter 558, RSMo. 24

- 3. If the trier at the first stage of a trial where the death penalty was not waived finds the defendant guilty of forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve, a second stage of the trial shall proceed at which the only issue shall be the punishment to be assessed and declared. Evidence in aggravation and mitigation of punishment, including but not limited to evidence supporting any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances listed in subsection 2 or 3 of section 565.435, may be presented subject to the rules of evidence at criminal trials. Such evidence may include, within the discretion of the court, evidence concerning the victim and the impact of the crime upon the family of the victim and others. Rebuttal and surrebuttal evidence may be presented. The state shall be the first to proceed. If the trier is a jury, it shall be instructed on the law. The attorneys may then argue the issue of punishment to the jury, and the state shall have the right to open and close the argument. The trier shall assess and declare the punishment at life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of the governor:
- (1) If the trier finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is mentally retarded; or
- 45 (2) If the trier does not find beyond a reasonable doubt at least 46 one of the aggravating circumstances set out in subsection 2 of section 47 565.435; or
- (3) If the trier concludes that there is evidence in mitigation of punishment, including but not limited to evidence supporting the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection 3 of section 565.435, which is sufficient to outweigh the evidence in aggravation of punishment found by the trier; or

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53 (4) If the trier decides under all of the circumstances not to assess and declare the punishment at death. If the trier is a jury it shall be so instructed. If the trier assesses and declares the punishment at death it shall, in its 56 findings or verdict, set out in writing the aggravating circumstance or 57circumstances listed in subsection 2 of section 565.435 which it found 58beyond a reasonable doubt. If the trier is a jury, it shall be instructed 59before the case is submitted that if it is unable to decide or agree upon 60 the punishment the court shall assess and declare the punishment at 61 life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release 6263 except by act of the governor or death. The court shall follow the same procedure as set out in this section whenever it is required to 64determine punishment for forcible rape of a child under the age of 65twelve or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve. 66

- 4. Upon written agreement of the parties and with leave of the court, the issue of the defendant's mental retardation may be taken up by the court and decided prior to trial without prejudicing the defendant's right to have the issue submitted to the trier of fact as provided in subsection 3 of this section.
- 72 5. As used in this section, the terms "mental retardation" or 73 "mentally retarded" refer to a condition involving substantial limitations in general functioning characterized by significantly 75subaverage intellectual functioning with continual extensive related deficits and limitations in two or more adaptive behaviors such as 76 communication, self-care, home living, social skills, community use, 77self-direction, health and safety, functional academics, leisure and 7879work, which conditions are manifested and documented before eighteen years of age. 80
- 6. The provisions of this section shall only govern offenses committed on or after August 28, 2008.

565.435. 1. In all cases of forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve for which the death penalty is authorized, the judge in a jury-waived trial shall consider, or he or she shall include in his or her instructions to the jury for it to consider:

6 (1) Whether an aggravating circumstance or circumstances 7 enumerated in subsection 2 of this section is established by the

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8 evidence beyond a reasonable doubt; and

- 9 (2) If an aggravating circumstance or circumstances is proven 10 beyond a reasonable doubt, whether the evidence as a whole justifies a sentence of death or a sentence of life imprisonment without 11 eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of the 12governor. In determining the issues enumerated in this subdivision 13 and subdivision (1) of this subsection, the trier shall consider all 14 evidence which it finds to be in aggravation or mitigation of punishment, including evidence received during the first stage of the 16 trial and evidence supporting any of the aggravating or mitigating 17 circumstances set out in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. If the trier 18 is a jury, it shall not be instructed upon any specific evidence which 19 may be in aggravation or mitigation of punishment, but shall be 20instructed that each juror shall consider any evidence which he or she 2122considers to be aggravating or mitigating.
 - 2. Aggravating circumstances for a forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve offense or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve offense shall be limited to the following:
 - (1) The offense was committed by a person with a prior record of pleading to or being found guilty of forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve, or the offense was committed by a person who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of one or more serious assaultive criminal offenses;
 - (2) The offense was committed while the offender was engaged in the commission or attempted commission of another unlawful rape or sodomy;
- 34 (3) The offender by his act of forcible rape of a child under the 35 age of twelve or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve 36 knowingly created a great risk of death to more than one person by 37 means of a weapon or device which would normally be hazardous to the 38 lives of more than one person;
- (4) The offender committed the offense for himself or another, for the purpose of receiving money or any other thing of monetary value from the victim of the forcible rape or forcible sodomy or another;
- 43 (5) The offender caused or directed another to commit forcible 44 rape of a child under the age of twelve or forcible sodomy of a child

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under the age of twelve or committed forcible rape of a child under the age of twelve or forcible sodomy of a child under the age of twelve as an agent or employee of another person;

- 48 (6) The raped or sodomized individual was a witness or potential 49 witness in any past or pending investigation or past or pending 50 prosecution, and was raped or sodomized as a result of his or her status 51 as a witness or potential witness;
- 52 (7) The offense was committed during the commission of a crime 53 which is part of a pattern of criminal street gang activity as defined in 54 section 578.421, RSMo;
- 55 (8) The offense was committed outrageously, wantonly vile, 56 horribly, or inhumanely in that it involved torture or depravity of 57 mind;
- 58 (9) The offense was committed by a person in, or who escaped 59 from, the lawful custody of a peace officer or place of lawful 60 confinement;
- 61 (10) The offense was committed while the defendant was engaged 62 in the perpetration or was aiding or encouraging another person to 63 perpetrate or attempt to perpetrate a felony of any degree of homicide, 64 burglary, robbery, kidnapping or any felony offense under chapter 195, 65 RSMo.
 - 3. Mitigating circumstances shall include the following:
- 67 (1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal 68 activity;
- 69 (2) The offense was committed while the defendant was under 70 the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance;
- 71 (3) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality 72 of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the 73 requirements of law was substantially impaired;
 - (4) The age of the defendant at the time of the crime;
- 75 (5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of 76 another person.

566.030. 1. A person commits the crime of forcible rape if such person has 2 sexual intercourse with another person by the use of forcible 3 compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered 4 without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or 5 mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual

6 intercourse.

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- 7 2. Forcible rape or an attempt to commit forcible rape is a felony for which
- 8 the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not
- 9 less than five years, unless:
- 10 (1) In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or
- 11 displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or
- 12 subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more
- 13 than one person, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life
- 14 imprisonment or a term of years not less than fifteen years; or
- (2) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age, in which case [the 15 required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for 16 probation or parole until the defendant has served not less than thirty years of 17 such sentence or unless the defendant has reached the age of seventy-five years 18 and has served at least fifteen years of such sentence. Subsection 4 of section 19 558.019, RSMo, shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has pleaded guilty 20 to or has been found guilty of forcible rape when the victim is under the age of 2122 twelve, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section], the punishment shall be 23 24either death or life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of the governor; except that, if a person 2526 has not reached his or her eighteenth birthday at the time of the 27commission of the crime, the punishment shall be life imprisonment 28 without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by an act of 29 the governor.
 - 3. No person found guilty of or pleading guilty to forcible rape or an attempt to commit forcible rape shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.
- 566.060. 1. A person commits the crime of forcible sodomy if such person 2 has deviate sexual intercourse with another person by the use of forcible 3 compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered 4 without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or 5 mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual 6 intercourse.
- 7 2. Forcible sodomy or an attempt to commit forcible sodomy is a felony for 8 which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of 9 years not less than five years, unless:

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(1) In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more 12 13 than one person, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years; or 14

(2) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age, in which case [the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the defendant has served not less than thirty years of such sentence or unless the defendant has reached the age of seventy-five years and has served at least fifteen years of such sentence. Subsection 4 of section 558.019, RSMo, shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of forcible sodomy when the victim is under the age of twelve, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section], the punishment shall be either death or life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by act of the governor; except that, if a person has not reached his or her eighteenth birthday at the time of the commission of the crime, the punishment shall be life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole, or release except by an act of the governor.

3. No person found guilty of or pleading guilty to forcible sodomy or an attempt to commit forcible sodomy shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.

